THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI., NO. 4635 PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899. PRICE 2 CENTS

SPECIAL WINTER BARGAINS

All Wool Kersey Overcoats at $7.50, $10.00 $12.00.

Men's Heavy Winter Pants, all wool, extra well made, $2 per pair.

Heavy Underwear. Natural wool, Camel hair or wool fleeced, 50c., 75c. and $1 per garment.

Boys' Reefers and Top Coats, very stylish. $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Immense assortment of new Neckwear and Gloves.

HENRY PEYSER & SON

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, — — — — MANAGER.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 11.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

The Jessie Harcourt Co.

AND THEIR OWN CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

REPERTOIRE

Monday Evening.....The Cap ain's Mate
Tuesday Evening.....Love and Law
Wednesday Matinee.....The Two Orphans
Wednesday Evening.....Myrtle Ferns
Thursday Evening.....The Gold King
Friday Evening.....The Pay Train
Saturday Matinee.....Fair Play
Saturday Evening.....Phenix, The California Detective

Prices: Evening, 10, 20 and 30 Cents. Matinee, 10 and 20 Cents.

A NEW HARNESS.

You Can Get One Made To Order At

JOHN S. TILTON'S

That Will Please You.

Repairing Attended to Promptly

Carvers Nut Crackers

-SKATES-

AT

A. P. WENDELL & CO.'S.

Plated Ware Cutlery

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

-LAWRENCE-

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

NEWSY GLEANINGS FROM OUR SUBURBAN TOWNS.

KITTERY.

KITTERY, Me., Dec. 6.

The following companies have been organized here at the law office of Frank E Rowell, Esq.:

The W. S. King Co. for the purpose of manufacturing grass scissors, hedge trimmers and similar instruments, with $30,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, C. C. Bosher of Worcester; treasurer, F. E. Rowell of Kittery. Certificate approved, Nov. 29, 1899.

The Automatic Heel Trimming and Burnishing Co., for the purpose of manufacturing machinery, with $10,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, A. F. Cooper of Exeter; treasurer, J. H. Fellows of Exeter. Certificate approved, Nov. 29, 1899.

Mrs. Daniel Parry, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Helen Ireland, went to Dover yesterday for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Bradbury.

A large crowd took advantage of last evening's fine weather and went to Wentworth hall to the entertainment given by the High school. The main feature was the lecture by Hon W. W. Stetson, state superintendant of schools, and owing to important business, Mr. Stetson was obliged to go away early, so there was a change in the program, having his speech first. Mr. Stetson spoke briefly on his acquaintance with several widely known men, John B. Gough, William Gladstone and others. The program was as follows:

Lecture,
Hon. W. W. Stetson.
Three Part Chorus,
Twelve Young Ladies.
Piano Duett,
Miss Milliken and Mr. Lock.
Solo and Chorus, Ella Bennett and
Twelve Young Ladies.
Three Part Chorus,
Twelve Young Ladies.

After the entertainment the floor was cleared and games enjoyed for an hour.

The report yesterday that Bradford Hutchins, a former Kittery boy had died in Colorado, where he went from Dover last August in hope to be benefited in health, was happily, not correct, and his relatives have been notified of the mistake.

SOUTH ELIOT.

SOUTH ELIOT, Me., Nov. 6th.

Capt. Benjamin Bowden of the barge Newmarket at Rockport, Mass., passed Thanksgiving day in town with his family.

Samuel Nelson and wife passed Thanksgiving day in Portsmouth, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wallace.

Irving Davis and wife of Milton, N. H., passed Thanksgiving day in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis.

Albert Wetherbee and wife and Joseph Maddock and wife of Portsmouth, partook of their Thanksgiving dinner with relatives in town.

Mrs. Richard F. Dixon went to Medford, Mass., last Wednesday and passed Thanksgiving day with her daughter, thence she joined her husband in New York city. Mrs. Dixon has been visiting in town for several months.

Several of our sporting men took in the boxing contest in Portsmouth last week.

Charles C. Tetherly who has been suffering from rheumatism for the past three weeks, is steadily improving. Dr. H. I. Durgin is the attending physician.

The steamer Queen City, which has been hauled off the route for repairs, for several weeks, began to resume her trips last Monday, which was pleasing to our people.

Herbert S. Nelson and Mrs. Nellie Arvilla Paine were joined in holy wedlock on Wednesday evening of last week, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frank Staples. Elder George Brown performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride is one of our most popular townspeople and has many friends, while the groom is a well known conductor on the Middle street branch of the Portsmouth electric railroad, and is a great favorite with all. After a short wedding trip the newly married couple will make their home on Columbia street in Portsmouth.

The marriage of Albert Staples of this town and Mary O. Williams of Kittery occurred on Wednesday evening at the residence of Rev. E. W. Kennison, who was the officiating clergyman. After a brief wedding journey they will reside at the home of Mr. Staples in this town. Both the bride and groom are very popular and the good wishes of a host of friends go out to them for a long and happy life.

Two more weddings are on the tapis in this town. They will take place between now and the new year.

BOILING ROCK.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, Dec. 6.

Quite an exciting scrap occurred between two canines at the post office last evening and for a few minutes it was almost impossible to distinguish anything but "ki yi's" and fur.

Samuel Rand, who was on his way from Portsmouth to his home in Stratham last evening, met with a serious accident. He was driving a heavy team drawn by a pair of large horses and just above the post office he fell forward between the horses and became entangled in the harness and was dragged quite a distance, cutting and bruising his face in a fearful manner to behold. Thomas Waldron and a few young men among whom was the HERALD representative went to his assistance and with their united efforts succeeded in getting him into his team. Had he even struck the ground he would have been more seriously injured, if not killed, as the ground was frozen very hard at the place where he fell into the harness.

Frank Sanborn of Tilton was in town yesterday.

Mrs. William H. Brackett who for the past few weeks has been visiting in Melrose returned home yesterday.

William Shuttlesworth of Portsmouth, engineer for the B. & M. railroad was in town yesterday.

George Brackett and E. W. Holmes began painting the house lately erected by W. A. Odell.

Albert Randall and wife of York, Me., were visitors in this town yesterday.

Frank Abbott of Bayside is visiting his parents in Rumney.

Contractor John W. Berry was in Exeter yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. Main and daughter were in Portsmouth yesterday.

The milk collecting teams belonging to Hon. John French of North Hampton began running by day yesterday for the first time this season.

Wonder where the Greenland musical society is this winter? We hope sincerely that the organization has not disbanded for it entertained us very nicely last winter and the pleasure seeking element of this town would like very much to hear from it again in the near future.

About twenty members from our local Grange left here this morning about nine o'clock for Exeter to attend the Pomona meeting held there. They were conveyed over land in the four horse barge "Director" owned by Thomas McCue of Portsmouth.

NEWINGTON.

NEWINGTON, Dec. 5.

Mr. Charles Lefavor and wife of Beverly, Mass., were the guests of her father, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Trefethen, last week.

Mr. Albert Pickering and sister took Thanksgiving dinner with relatives in Greenland.

The marriage of Miss Drucilla Paul of this place and Mr. Frank Hoitt of Northwood took place Thanksgiving day at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and and Mrs. Daniel Paul. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Bell, pastor of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Harriett Hoyt left town last week to pass the winter with her son in Melrose, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Griffeth of Durham, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Furber, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrow of Newburyport, who have been visiting relatives in town, have returned home.

Dr. Byron F. Staples of Lynn, Mass., passed a few days last week with relatives in town.

The Sunday school held a harvest and Thanksgiving concert at the church Sunday evening.

Rev. J. W. Bell is passing a few days in Newfields.

The Reapers' circle will hold an entertainment and sale at the town hall, Dec. 13, if pleasant; if not it will be held Dec. 14. Aprons, fancy articles, ice cream and cake will be for sale.

PHOEBE.

ELIOT.

ELIOT, ME., Dec. 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Gerrish spent Thanksgiving at Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wylie's. Mrs. Gerrish returned to Cambridge Tuesday.

Mrs. John F. Raitt returned today from a week's visit in Dover.

Rollo W. Bartlett who has spent the past week with his parents, returned to Boston today.

Miss Myra Kennison of Newburyport, E. W. Kennison and family of South Eliot, Ralph Bartlett of Boston and Mrs. Olea B. Vaughan of Sharon, Mass., were guests of Sylvester Bartlett over Thanksgiving.

Miss Frances E. Baier has been spending the past week with Miss Edith M. Raitt and friends. She returned to her school in Mason, N. H., Monday.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church has an Xmas sale of fancy articles this week, Wednesday afternoon and evening. There will be an entertainment in the church in the evening.

Milton Lord of Rochester and Bessie Glidden of Rochester, were the guests of Edith Raitt last Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Chase went to Portland last week to attend her brother's wedding. They returned today. The pulpit was supplied Sunday by the secretary of the Maine Congregational missionary society, the subject being "Missions."

WATER FRONT NEWS.

The tug Gov. H. M. Hoyt, Farnham, arrived Dec. 6 from Perth Amboy, with the barges Beacon, Gromark, and Barnegat, Kempton, with coal for Dover. The barges were taken to Dover by the Piscataqua and the Hoyt went to Portland for empties.

The Piscataqua came back from Boston Dec. 6 with the barges Exeter and Berwick, for Eliot, light.

The steamer Charles F. Mayer, Muchow, sailed Dec. 6 for Baltimore.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live until morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but, she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases Only 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts Healthfulness to the Food

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound, but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A NORWEGIAN CRAFT.

Steamer Phonix, Capt. Larsen, With 2886 Tons of Coal, Arrives.

The big Norwegian tramp steamer Phonix, Capt. Larsen, arrived today at the north end with 2886 tons of bituminous coal from Sydney, N. S., for the Boston and Maine railroad. This is the third large consignment that has arrived here from the provinces recently under charter by the railroad company.

The Phonix is entirely different in construction from the last two turrets that have been here and in general appearance resembles the Charles F. Mayor of the C. C. C. line of steamers and a regular visitor here.

The steamer was at once run up under the diggers and as soon as the seals on the hatches had been broken by the collector of customs the work of unloading the cargo was begun.

The steamer carries a crew of French Canadians.

The Phonix is owned in Tonsberg and hails from Christiana. Her gross tonnage is 3895 tons and she flies the Norwegian flag, a very unusual sight in this harbor.

"HISTORICAL PORTSMOUTH."

Exeter chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. George F. Richards in Exeter Tuesday afternoon. After the business session, an excellent paper, on "Historical Portsmouth" was contributed by Mrs. N. S. Walker.

Two clever female child actresses are with The American Girl company.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The naval transport Solace, with naval officers for the fleet in the Philippines and a battalion of marines for Cavite on board, reached Honolulu from San Francisco, Nov. 19, and sailed thence for Manila, on Nov. 22.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie reached Norfolk Monday from New York and will sail soon for Havre with the United States government exhibit for the Paris Exposition on board.

The cruiser Marblehead left Acapulco, Mexico, for San Diego, Cal., Sunday.

The torpedo boat Dupont left Brooklyn for Newport Monday.

The naval cadets' practice ship Chesapeake was placed in commission at the Boston navy yard Sunday.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a Horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils Felons, Corns, all skin Eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

IN COMMISSION, DEC. 9.

The United States tug Potomac will be put into commission on Dec. 9, at which time the officers and crew will report for duty.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for Stomach and Liver Ills.

Duncan's Shoe Store.

$3.00 and $3.50—These Goods to be had only at

THE WORLD'S BEST.

THE Crawford SHOE

LADIES' LACE AND BUTTON

QUEEN QUALITY $3.00. OFTEN IMITATED NEVER EQUALED

FRANKLIN SHOE—Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Franklin Shoes fit the feet, fit the eye and fit your purse.
Men's Sizes.....$2.00 | Boys' Sizes.....$1.50 | Youths' Sizes.....

5 MARKET SQUARE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

A man dragged by a wild horse would cut himself loose if he could. He would not

have his flesh bruised and torn for a minute if he could prevent it. But many a man is dragged along by disease when he might just as well be well.



The man who is losing flesh and vitality—who is worn-out, run-down, tired all the time—is on the road to death. He is holding out an invitation to disease. Consumption comes by neglect. Heart disease is a growth from other disorders. Nervous prostration doesn't come in a day.

Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at the first sign of failing health and you will seldom be very sick. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the best blood-maker—flesh-builder—nerve-vitalizer. It frees the body from all disease germs. It invigorates the whole digestive system and strengthens heart, lungs and brain. Hundreds of thousands of grateful patients have testified to its value.

George H. Belcher, Esq., of Dorton, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "Thirteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I had a bad cough almost ever since with shortness of breath; the slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so bad I would have to sit up in bed all night. A few months ago I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and now can eat, sleep and work, and I feel like a new man."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent for 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*. Cloth binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA--PALE ALE-

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bot tled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

☞It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.,

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:0 6:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:4 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9: p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:0 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3: 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 1:5 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:5 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m. 12:30, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:30 a. m. 6:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:50 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 M. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. St. and Water Sts.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

ERNE IS STILL THE CHAMPION.

Buffalo Lightweight Fights a Draw With Jack O'Brien.

New York, Dec. 5.—More than four thousand sports paid admission to the Coney Island Athletic Club Monday night to witness the battle between Frank Erne, of Buffalo, and Jack O'Brien, of New York, for the lightweight championship of the world, which resulted in the referee declaring the contest a draw at the close of the twenty-fifth round.

Both of the fighters displayed a great amount of skill and ring generalship, and while at times it looked as though Erne had somewhat the better of the exchanges, it was necessary for him to use all the clever tactics at his command to get an even break with the sturdy little New Yorker, and retain the world's championship honors which he won from George Lavigne, about six months ago. In point of scientific boxing the bout was as interesting as anything of a fistic nature that has taken place around these parts for a long time.

O'Brien displayed greater hitting powers than Erne but the latter's superiority in generalship kept him out of the Irish lad's reach much of the time.

O'Brien succeeded in knocking the champion down three times during the contest. Both men were severely punished.

PAYING DAMAGES TO VICTIMS.

Accident on the Lackawanna to be Investigated on Friday.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 5.—It has been definitely settled that the inquest in the Lackawanna wreck will be held on Friday night, in the County Court House. District Attorney Eugene Emley will be present in the interest of the County of Passaic, and a large number of witnesses has been summoned, including Engineer Reardon.

None of the victims of the wreck have yet been discharged from St. Joseph's Hospital nor will they be until after the inquest, when as many as are able will be asked to take the stand.

Agents of the company are in the city, endeavoring to settle for the accident, but so far they have been able to secure the signatures of only a few of the victims. They have been liberal in their offers, but most of the injured think a jury will give much higher figures than those offered by the company.

Isaac Harris, whose arm was broken, has agreed to accept $500 rather than bring suit.

Division Superintendent DuPuy of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad says he has heard nothing of a threatened strike of the engineers and firemen. Mr. DuPuy says that as far as he knows there is no dissatisfaction on his division, and he has received no complaints from the men.

It is known, however, that many of the employes are dissatisfied. There is considerable talk of strike all along the line.

JERSEY'S SUICIDE MANIA.

Angry Wife Drinks Enough Laudanum to Kill Five Persons.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 5.—A mania for suicide by poisoning seems to have invaded this section. Following close on the suicides of pretty Jennie Garrity and John Kofal and the attempt of Fannie Pontasoff to end her life, all of which happened within the last three days, Mrs. Regina Martin has attempted to put an end to her life by drinking laudanum mixed with wine.

She is the wife of Frederick Martin, who keeps a candy store in No. 127 Pennington street. She and her husband had a quarrel. Taking a bottle of laudanum from a cupboard she poured it all into a glass of wine which stood on a table, and, before her husband knew what she was about, drained the glass.

"Now I am going to die!" she exclaimed, coolly.

Her husband ran out and summoned an ambulance and she was hurried to the St. Barnabas Hospital, where a stomach pump saved her life. She took enough of the poison to kill five persons.

Within the last few weeks there have been a record-breaking number of suicides and attempts at suicide in Newark and adjoining places.

Harpers' Assets About $6,000,000.

New York, Dec. 5.—With a view to the reorganization of the publishing firm of Harper & Brothers, which recently passed into the possession of the State Trust Company, as trustees of the first mortgage held by J. P. Morgan & Co., a referee has been appointed in proceedings for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. It is said that the assets of the corporation—which was organized in 1896 with a capital stock of $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 worth of bonds—are estimated at $6,282,716.55. They consist of the Harper building and the ground on which it stands, which are appraised at $1,281,904, the machinery, plates, books and periodicals.

Seven Killed in Collision.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—A rear-end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Monday, in which seven persons were killed outright and several others were severely injured. The accident happened at English Switch, about six miles east of Salida. A. H. Johnson, of Oberlin, Ohio, was among the killed.

Rumor of Miller's Arrest.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—It is rumored that Miller, the fugitive manager of the Franklin Syndicate of Brooklyn, has been arrested here by the Superintendent of a Chicago detective agency. No verification has yet been given out by the police.

The Illinis Street Car Strike.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 5.—After a conference between the striking street car men and Col. C. K. Minary, manager of the Springfield Consolidated Railroad, it was announced that no agreement had been reached. Mr. Minary refuses to recognize the union.

He Alighted While Asleep.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 5.—J. M. Williams, a tailor, stepped from a moving train near here while asleep, and is in a critical condition from injuries received.

The Filipino.

Filipino women never wear hats.

American compositors earn good wages.

Sale of liquors on Sunday is strictly forbidden.

Freedom has an editorial calling for the arrest of bicycle "scorchers."

The children of the peasants usually run nude till they are 8 to 10 years old.

Natives are rarely seen on the streets of Manila after 7 o'clock. This is owing to military orders.

The number of Spanish now in the Philippines is less than any time during the last fifty years.

The police are keeping their eyes open for cases of cruelty to animals. A native was fined $10 for driving a horse with a broken leg.

The highest mountains of the Philippine Islands are Halcon (Mindora), 8,808 feet; Apo (Mindanao), 8,804 feet; Mayon, active volcano (Luzon), 8,283 feet, and San Cristobal (Luzon), 7,375 feet.

"As a sound and promising investment for capital it would be difficult to find any industry in the Philippines that could beat the cultivation of the rubber plant in this respect," says Freedom.

The women stick to their Philippine costume, which is quite becoming in its rich colorings and openness. The stockingless feet are slipped into dainty little embroidered velvet shoes with woolen soles.

Since the beginning of the war Manila's foreign population has increased greatly. There are always fortune-hunters and adventurers of various kinds ready to follow in the wake of a conquering army.

The peasants wear only what necessity demands or what they may happen to have. The men get on nicely with muslin trousers reaching to the knees, while a piece of gaudy cloth wrapped jauntily above their bodies give to the women a singular picturesqueness.

A Kansas soldier boy, writing to his folks, conveys the astonishing information that he was arrested and lodged in the guard-house for "trying to observe the Sabbath." A little further along, however, he explains that he slipped away from camp and went fishing.

The Porto Rican.

Baseball is popular.
Roads are being built.
Engineers are in demand.
Hammocks are the usual beds.
Coffee sells for five cents a pound.
Ten oranges can be bought for one cent.
There are no venomous reptile on the islands.
The hotels are distinctly bad, the stores the same.
Every traveler says the island's greatest need is schools.
The coffee crop is three times as valuable as the sugar crop.
There is general satisfaction with the American administration of affairs.
Spain was the island's market. That has been taken away and the tariff prevents trade with the United States.
So far as transportation is concerned the present facilities are inadequate, and will have to be improved if trade is to expand.
A few Spanish newspapers in San Juan make a point of attacking the official acts of every American holding government jobs, whether he is doing his duty or not.
Practically all timber for building is imported. In fact, there are no mills. With plenty of material for paper, twine, sacking, etc., with lots of water power, practically, not a factory can be found.
The prevailing idea of the United States, according to a traveler, is that it is a country about half the size of Porto Rico, which has a city called New York and a few smaller ones. Their idea of New York is that it is about the size of San Juan and not nearly so large as Ponce.

The Atchinson Globe Man.

An Atchison woman takes a husband, seven children, five son-in-laws, twenty-seven grandchildren, four nieces, two nephews, an uncle and five cousins in prayer to the Lord every night.

When a bride's husband goes away it is necessary to amuse her, as they amuse a baby when its mother goes down-town to a drygoods store.

There are many pretty girls in a certain church in Atchison while the preacher takes great credit to himself because the sermons attract the young men.

It is said that an Atchison old girl pays a young man to take her around and be "devoted" to her.

Church people should be patient with the girl who quits going to prayer meeting when she is in love. She will drift back in a few months to ask their prayers for her husband.

There are two sisters in Atchison. One is proud and lordly and is posted on all the smart talk, and the other is meek, suppressed and apologetic. The two sisters recently took a trip together, and when at a hotel in a strange town the lordly one registered as "Miss —— and maid." The suppressed sister was too meek to protest and and the lordly sister had a good time that day in a lordly way.

The Hawaiian.

There are no labor unions.
Taxation is on a basis of 1 per cent.
Royal sentiment has died out completely.
It is estimated that $25,000,000 is invested in sugar.
Land worth $5 an acre three years ago now sells for $50.
Native markets are poor, and nearly everything eatable has to be imported.
Many new plantations are being capitalized for amounts varying from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.
The natives still feast on taro, raw fish and poi, and are still the careless, lay people they have always been.
Skilled labor is in good demand, but unskilled labor is a drug, the supply of Japanese and Chinese being large.
At the time of its discovery by Capt. Cook, the population of the island was about twice as large as it is to-day.
There are just as many physicians, dentists, and lawyers in Honolulu as there are in any city of the same size in the United States.
Since annexation there has been a mania for consolidation in the city of Honolulu, and even the barber shops and candy stores have formed trusts with a view to discouraging outsiders from offering competition.

The Inventor.

A Missourian has designed a combination of shovel, poker and tongs in one implement for fire-place use, the poker having a pair of lugs, which carry it in a slot in the shovel handle, to extend over the blade and form the tongs.

Broken umbrella ribs are easily repaired by a Canadian's invention, consisting of a tubular section of metal, having its interior shaped to fit the rib, with set screws in one side to be tightened and grip the broken end of the rib.

For holding conductor's checks on car seats a new device is composed of a small magnet secured to the side of the car or on the seat, while each check has a small strip of metal at one end which is attracted by the magnet.

Dust and cinders are prevented from blowing into the car windows by the use of a new guard, which is designed to be placed between the sill and the raised sash, and extend out from the side of the car far enough to shield the opening.

Two Chicago men have patented a shield for pneumatic tires which will protect the tire from punctures, the tread being flat and extending beyond the air chamber on each side, with a metallic strip inserted in a slit formed in the face of the tread.

Cattle are prevented from getting on the railroad tracks at grade crossings by a new guard, which is formed of zig-zag plates, bolted to the ties to form ridges and depressions parallel with the ties, with sharp spikes set vertically on the plates.

To add to the comfort of bicycling a spring attachment has been patented, which is inserted in the rear fork, with a centre rod in each fork engaging the hub connection, the springs holding the rods down and lessening the shock and jar to the rider.

For use in mortising holes in doors for the insertion of locks, etc., a new boring tool has a series of cutting bits set in sockets in a frame, with gear wheels connecting the sockets to revolve all the bits by connecting a brace to one bit and turning it.

Broken rudders on ships at sea can be replaced by a Canadian's temporary steering device, which comprises a set of brackets shaped to fit portions of the hull, with guy ropes for holding them in position, the rudder frame being carried by the brackets.

Parcels can be attached to bicycles without the necessity of tying by the use of a Pennsylvanian's device, a bracket being clamped to the frame under the saddle to carry a pair of curved spring forks, which press against the rear fork to grip the package.

A resident of New Zealand has invented a thimble which has a section at the tip recessed to contain a small hook with a sharp blade set in the bottom of the recess to sever a thread when picked up by the hook, making a handy device for a seamstress.

Vegetables can be rapidly sliced or mashed by a newly designed cutter, having a hopper resting over a set of knives carried by a base, with a lever mounted on one side of the base to depress a plunger in the hopper and force the vegetables between the cutters.

A combination couch and chair has been designed, having the seat portion double, and the upper section hinged to the lower to turn outward and be supported by the arms, while the hinged back is lowered into a horizontal position and rests on two folding legs.

Loaves of bread can be kept fresh for some time by a Boston man's patent package, which is made of waxed paper or other air and waterproof material, the bread being placed in the package and sealed up while the loaf is at a temperature of about 90 degrees.

A new tethering device allows animals to feed over a large area without incumbering them with a long rope to entangle their feet, a long rod being fastened at one end to a stake, with supporting wheels on the rod, which allows it to be drawn around by the animal.

An interchangable billiard-cue tip has been patented, which is formed of a button with an eyelet in the rear, the tip of the cue being slotted and containing a hook rod operated by a cam lever to engage the eye of the tip and draw it tight against the end of the cue.

The Cynic.

Even the worm will turn—perhaps into a butterfly.

When marriage is a failure the husband sometimes liquidates.

The man who has no price is the only one really worth buying.

A woman never forgives a man his failure to ask to be forgiven.

When a man is riding a hobby it's always a good plan to give him the road.

Some feminine matchmakers seem to make a specialty of friction matches.

It's a sad blow to the boxer when the boxoffice receipts fail to pan out.

Art may be long at times, but it's usually too short to make both ends meet.

Too much of the repentance nowadays is done in broadcloth and ashes of roses.

Some people are inclined to mind their own business, but lack the ability to do so.

We will soon begin to hear of "draft riots," caused by people failing to shut the door.

Although a man may acknowledge he has faults he seldom owns up to those his friends accuse him of.

It may be cowardly to kick a man when he's down, but it's sometimes necessary in order to get him up.

The Classic.

Manners easily and rapidly mature into morals.—Horace Mann.

It is not alone what we do, but also what we do not do for which we are accountable.—Moliere.

Zeal is very blind, or badly regulated, when it encroaches upon the rights of others.—Pasquier Quesnel.

I love to lose myself in other men's minds. When I am not walking, I am reading. I cannot sit and think. Books think for me. I have no repugnances. Shaftesbury is not too genteel for me, nor Jonathan Wild too low.—Lamb.

Wit, like every other power, has its boundaries. Its success depends on the aptitude of others to receive impressions; and that as some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnaces and crucible at defiance, there are minds upon which the rays of fancy may be pointed without effect, and which no fire of sentiment can agitate or exalt.—Johnson.

The Workingman.

American woolen mills employ 96,100 women.

Cleveland is to have an underground trolley.

Cleveland high school teachers earn $800 a year.

Area of world's coal fields, 471,800 square miles.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries.

Washington electrical workers struck for $3 a day and eight hours.

It is said that some of the sheep farms in Australia are as large as the whole of England.

No one in Switzerland is allowed to import yellow phosphorous for matches, but only for scientific or medical purposes.

While Canada's tax on Chinese immigration is to be increased, Japanese are to be permitted to come in free only for imperial reasons.

There has been a considerable increase in the wages of iron molders all over the United States. In general, the increase has reached 10 per cent.

The employes of the Glassport cork works, McKeesport, Pa., get $1.54 per day for eleven hours. They formerly received $1.50 a day for twelve hours.

An agreement has been reached between representatives of the Washington breweries and their employes wh ch establishes a uniform work day of ten hours in the local breweries and raises the scale of wages of all brewery workers from 5 to 20 per cent.

Worcester iron molders recently presented a demand for a minimum wage of $3 a day and the abolition of piece work, and succeeded in obtaining an agreement with five of the eleven foundries of Worcester, gaining every point except the pay, which they compromised on at $2.75 minimum.

A working miner in a coal pit in September, 1890, a master of arts of London University in June, 1896. That is the remarkable record of Thomas Rees, M. A., who has just been appointed to a professorship at Brecon college, one of the leading theological institutions in the principality.

The Illinois Central is constructing a freight car yard at New Orleans which will have twenty-eight miles of track and will hold 3,600 cars. The yard is being so arranged that cars can be distributed from the receiving point to any other point by gravity. This will save an enormous expense for switching cars in.

The railroad coal mines in the Pittsburg district are being operated to their fullest capacity. Operators in some parts of the field are complaining of a scarcity of cars and also a lack of men. One of the largest operators in the district said that from present indications the tonnage to the northwest shipped over the lakes this season will reach 6,000,000 tons. The shipments last season amounted to about 4,500,000.

The Poet.

The earth was robed in white when Bess
Sprang from her little cot,
And, running to the window, stood
As rooted to the spot.

At breakfast time the child was found
Still gazing at the snow,
For all the world like some white bud
That had forgot to blow.

When told 'twas time to dress, and bid
Her sleeping gown to doff,
She said: "I'se waitin' for ze earf
To take its nighty off!"

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night, if not good-bye;
Till the breaking of the morrow,
At my feet your fardels lie.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
I am launching on the deep;
And, still the dawning morrow,
Shall sail the sea of sleep.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night—perhaps, good-bye!
For I may wake tomorrow
Beneath another sky.

Good-night, all cares and sorrows!
Welcome, my boat-like bed!
None of my many tomorrows,
This one night is overhead!
—Harper's Bazar.

A sleet, a snow,
A maid, a beau,
A meeting and a greeting,
A slide, a fall,
A bump, a squall,
A sidewalk for a seating;
A rise, a kiss,
A blushing miss,
A down, a street, a tripping,
A pop, a ring,
A love by spring,
A May-day bride a tripping.
—G. Henri Bogart.

One came and told me suddenly,
"Your friend is dead! Last year she went."
But many years my friend had spent
In life's wide wastes, apart from me.

And lately I had felt her near,
And walked as if by soft winds fanned.
Had felt the touching of her hand,
Had known she held me close and dear.

And swift I learned that being dead
Meant rather being free to live,
And free to seek me, free to give,
And so my heart was comforted.
—Harper's Magazine.

He never loved and lost,
He never sighed in vain
To stand on heights that only those
The gods love may attain.

He envied not the rich,
Nor coveted their gold;
His bottle lay beside him—he,
Was only two weeks old.

The Em Dash.

A hard worker—The iron worker.

A pair of rubbers—Two bootblacks.

A blowhorn—A bass horn player.

Visits the interior—The stomach pump.

A man's full name—Bum.

Tied with a double twist—The nuptial knot.

Hard on Coinn—The careless servant.

Have great displacement powers—Battering rams.

Catchwords—"Stop thief."

Hard to count—800,000,000,000,000,000,000.

Turn over many new leaves—The bookbinder.

90 Pains

out of every hundred are caused by, or accompanied with, inflammation. The quickest relief and cure of inflammation is given by JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, *either internally or externally* as the case requires. It is pleasant to take, dropped on sugar, and the relief it gives when rubbed on the surface is sure and swift. At any time of year it cures colic, cramp, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been in constant use, day and night, for

90 Years

You can trust and depend on a remedy that has been handed down from mother to daughter and to great grandchildren in the households that have produced the magnificent race of New England men and women. In the State of Maine where it was originated ten years before Maine was admitted to the Union, it is to-day the most popular household remedy and its sales are increasing. Now used everywhere.

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In two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Larger size more economical.

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I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., BOSTON, MASS.

FALL WOOLENS

HAVE ARRIVED.

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LATEST STYLES

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PORTSMOUTH'S OLDEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

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THE MAN OF THE HOUR

A Magnificent Portrait Of.....

ADMIRAL DEWEY

In Ten Colors

(size, 14x21 inches)

Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses in America, in the famous French style of color-plate work. Every American family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what it costs us (namely, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the blank upon below and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

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For the enclosed remittance of.....cents, send me.....copies of the ADMIRAL DEWEY PORTRAIT in colors as described in your paper.

Name .....

Date ..... *Address* .....

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED PARLOR GEM ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent OUR PRICE $35.50, less the $1.00 deposit, or $34.50 and freight charges. THE PARLOR GEM is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak or walnut as desired, portevated Key slip, full panel body, beautiful marquetry inlaid work and many other handsome decorations and ornaments, making it the VERY LATEST STYLE. THE PARLOR GEM is 6 feet high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 6 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tr'ble Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets of Orchestral Tuned Reeds—fifty Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 25 Fine Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE PARLOR GEM action consists of the Celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Dolge felts, tapers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE PARLOR GEM is furnished with a 10x14 bevelled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every PARLOR GEM ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 50% of these organs will be sold at $35.50. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Bank, Chicago, or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $100,000.00, employ active one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $25.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free musical organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Boom, Buckeye & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)



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FIRED ON THE HOSPITAL.

Boers do a Lot More Damage at Ladysmith.

DESPATCHES DELAYED.

Terribly Accurate and Sustained Fire of the Burghers in the Battle of Modder River—The Troops Fought Fiercely for Fourteen Hours—Withdrew Under Cover of Darkness.

Frere Camp, Natal, Nov. 30 (Delayed in transmission).—A message from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 25, says:

"The chief feature of the last three days has been deliberate shelling of the town, including the hospital. Schalkburgher, in command of the Boers, sent an impudent message that all the wounded must go to Ikombi camp. Gen. White peremptorily refused.

"The Boers then continued shelling the hospital. There has been much damage to the town recently. The Liverpools and Gloucesters had eleven men killed and wounded yesterday. The Boers investing the place number probably 10,000. The troops are healthy, but impatient."

Story of Modder River Battle.

London, Dec. 5.—The following is the Chronicle's account of the battle of Modder River:

"The fighting lasted fourteen hours. The Boers were strongly entrenched, their front extending five miles along the bank of the river. During a brief lull in the artillery duel Gen. Methuen sent infantry across the plain toward the river in two brigades. They were met by a perfect hail of bullets from the enemy's sharpshooters, posted close to the river on the opposite bank. The British, who had no cover, were mowed down. It seemed impossible to live through the fire, which was terribly accurate. The Boers numbered at least 10,000.

"The Scots Guards advanced six hundred yards before the Boers fired on them. Then they had to lie down to escape the deadly fusillade, which lasted without intermission all day. The Highlanders attempted more than once to force a passage across the river, but the murderous fire compelled them to retire. They suffered terribly while under fire. Subsequently a party of the Guards crossed the river and held their own against a vastly superior force.

"The general opinion of members of the staff is that there has not been such a sustained fire in the annals of the army. Men fell by the dozens, while attempting to rush the bridge. Lieut. Col. Coddrington, of the Coldstream Guards, Capt. Sellpeine, a Queenslander and a dozen men of the Coldstream Guards jumped into the river and swam nearly to the other side in the face of a steady fire. They were forced to retire, however, and swam back unscathed. Fearful havoc was wrought in the Boer positions and the enemy was forced to leave his entrenchments. Night put an end to the bloodshed.

"During the night the enemy retreated, taking his guns. We are now occupying the Boer positions. The enemy's losses were tremendous."

Cashier's $20,000 Shortage.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Errors have been discovered in the accounts of Louis E. Goldsmith, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Port Jervis, and it is said the shortage may reach $20,000 or possibly $25,000. The accounts have been thoroughly investigated by Bank Examiner W. H. Bryan, who has been at work upon the books since November 14. Mr. Goldsmith is at his home in this place and it is stated that he will rectify the errors and make good any deficiency which may exist without loss of time.

Heavy Gales in the South Seas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 5.—Unusually cold weather and heavy gales are reported from New Zealand. During a storm in November the ship Pleiades went ashore on the New Zealand coast. Her officers and crew were saved, but the ship could not be removed from the rocks, on which she is high and dry. In the same gale the steam collier Hesketh went ashore at the Greymouth Bar, where the Wapowicka was stranded recently.

Large Sugar Refinery Reopened.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The Spreckles Sugar Refinery, operated by the trust, which has been idle for several weeks, undergoing repairs, has been again put in operation and hundreds of men who had been laid off have returned to work. A large fleet of sugar-laden steamships is enroute from Java to the Delaware Breakwater. The cargo probably will be sent to the Spreckles refinery.

Funeral of John I. Blair.

Blairstown, N. J., Dec. 5.—Funeral services over the remains of the late millionaire and railroad king, John I. Blair took place here to-day. Many prominent financiers were present. A special train from New York over the Lackawanna railroad brought friends and business associates who came from the metropolis to pay a last tribute of respect to the dead. The floral offerings were beautiful and many.

Baldwin Sells Hotel Site.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 5.—E. J. Baldwin, better known by his sobriquet of "Lucky," has signed a contract to sell the Baldwin Hotel site, at Powell and Market streets, which has remained covered with unsightly ruins for thirteen months. The purchaser is J. L. Flood, son of the bonanza millionaire, who pays $1,425,000 for the lot.

Hudson River Boat Builder Dead.

Catskill, N. Y., Dec 5.—Peter Magee, proprietor of a well known boat building plant at Athens, died Monday. He built many tugs and lighters plying about New York harbor and the Hudson River, the passenger steamboats City of Catskill, Kaaterskill and others. From 1886 he was Sheriff of Greene County.

Brakeman Fell Between the Cars.

Miamisburg, O., Dec. 5.—E. M. Page, of Middletown, a brakeman on the Big Four was instantly killed Monday by falling between the cars.

ERNE IS STILL THE CHAMPION.

Buffalo Lightweight Fights a Draw With Jack O'Brien.

New York, Dec. 5.—More than four thousand sports paid admission to the Coney Island Athletic Club Monday night to witness the battle between Frank Erne of Buffalo, and Jack O'Brien, of New York, for the lightweight championship of the world, which resulted in the referee declaring the contest a draw at the close of the twenty-fifth round.

Both of the fighters displayed a great amount of skill and ring generalship, and while at times it looked as though Erne had somewhat the better of the exchanges, it was necessary for him to use all the clever tactics at his command to get an even break with the stugly little New Yorker, and retain the world's championship honours which he won from George Lavigne, about six months ago. In point of scientific boxing the bout was as interesting as anything of a fistic nature that has taken place around these parts for a long time.

O'Brien displayed greater hitting powers than Erne but the latter's superiority in generalship kept him out of the Irish lad's reach much of the time.

O'Brien succeeded in knocking the champion down three times during the contest. Both men were severely punished.

WYOMING MINING TROUBLES.

Women and Girls Drive Away Operators and Non-Union Miners.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 5.—A week ago 600 miners employed in the mines of the Diamondville Coal and Coke Company, at Diamondville, Wyo., struck for an increase in wages. Their demands were refused by the company and after a short shut-down operations were resumed with a small force of non-union men. Monday a mob of 200 women and girls, armed with guns, knives, clubs and stones, marched on the mines and compelled the operators to flee.

The miners at work also were dragged and driven away. A number of them were injured by being struck with clubs, and one man was shot at. The small force of deputies guarding the property of the company was powerless. More trouble is expected. The miners, it is said, have been importing arms and ammunition.

Will be no Baseball War.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The plan for reducing the National League of baseball clubs to eight and organizing a lesser league of the same size, with the "Little Four" as a nucleus, is taking definite shape, and will be presented to the magnates at the annual meeting in New York next week. According to Earl Wagner, of the Washington club, about $120,000 will be needed to pay Washington, Louisville, Cleveland and Baltimore to get out of the big League. The big League of eight will practically direct the career of the little eight league, and the threatened baseball war will not materialize. Mr. Soden, who controls the Boston team, has signified his willingness to put up his share of the needed money, and as his lead has always been followed by the other moneyed men in the League, it looks very promising for the project.

Wanted to Get Rid of a Ghost.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5.—Harry McCarty set fire to an old unoccupied three-story frame dwelling near Fifty-third street and Lancaster avenue on Sunday night because he was afraid of a ghost which, it is alleged, haunts the deserted residence. When arrested he at first denied his guilt. Then he said that he set fire to the house and put it out again. The prisoner said the deserted building was haunted by ghosts and that everybody in the neighborhood was afraid to walk by it after dark. "Therefore," explained the lad, "I did it for the good of the public."

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Fish Dealers Combine.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Dealers in fresh fish in Boston will this week apply for a charter for incorporation of the "fresh fish dealers of Boston." The capital stock is to be from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. It is intended ultimately to include the fresh fish industry of the surrounding country in the company. L. D. Baker, president of the Boston Fruit Company, is mentioned as the possible president of the combination.

Price of Envelopes to Be Advanced.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 5.—The United States Envelope Company has issued a circular announcing a general advance in prices of envelopes to be made Jan. 1. The advance is ascribed to an increase in the cost of supplies and a scarcity of water at the paper mills.

The Illinois Street Car Strike.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 5.—After a conference between the striking street car men and Col. C. K. Minary, manager of the Springfield Consolidated Railroad, it was announced that no agreement had been reached. Mr. Minary refuses to recognize the union.

Standard Raises Price of Oil.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 5.—The Standard Oil Company has been raising the price of oil in Vermont each week from one-half to one cent a gallon, until the price is now 4 cents higher than it was a month ago.

Wreck on Denver and Rio Grande.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—Two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway were wrecked by a collision near Salida. It is reported that six bodies have been taken from the wreck.

He Alighted While Asleep.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 5.—J. M. Williams, a tailor, stepped from a moving train near here while asleep, and is in a critical condition from injuries received.

THE SEARCH STOPS.

The Right Thing has been found. A Portsmouth Citizen Shows the way.

Once more we are indebted to a Portsmouth citizen for a public statement that throws more light on a subject of ever-increasing interest. People have been deceived by false misrepresentations from time immemorial. No wonder they are skeptical of all claims endorsed by strangers, residing in far-distant parts of the Union. It is no longer necessary to accept such endorsements, for local citizens are giving their testimony, and 'tis an easy matter for any reader to investigate the correctness of such evidence as the following:

Mr. Lemuel White of 20 Bridge street, ex-conductor on the B. & M. R. R. says: —"I had something wrong with my kidneys for five years. At first there were pains and aches in the small of my back, then annoyances from the kidney secretions set in and broke my rest at night. I was oppressed with languor and loss of energy. I thought from reading notices about Doan's Kidney Pills that they might help me and I procured a box at Philbrick's pharmacy. They acted on my kidneys right away. The urinary difficulty was first to mend. When on my second box I could sit comfortably and read my paper of an evening without experiencing that jerking of the limbs that every other remedy had failed to stop. I am confident that a better remedy does not exist."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

STRATEGY.

But Nobody Yet Knows How It Worked On the Wedding Present.

"Diplomacy, my boy, diplomacy," laughed the young man, in response to a question from a friend who had received one of the cards.

"Her father isn't such a bad old chap if you know how to handle him. I will admit that getting his consent to our marriage caused the girl and I no end of concern, but I went at it in the right way and won out.

"Her father is a man who lives to have his own way, which as a matter of fact is bound to be different from that of any one else. Knowing this, I called upon him at his office to get his consent, but I was wise enough not to ask it in a direct way.

"'I suppose you know,' I began, as the old man sat on his chair and glared at me, 'that I have paid a good deal of attention to your daughter. Much to my regret it has gone much further than I wish it had. Your daughter has assured me that I alone can make her happy, and I am afraid that she speaks the truth. I will be candid with you, sir, and say that at one time I thought I loved her, but I have found one whom I love more, and I have called upon you, sir, for assistance in breaking off an attachment that I have found unbearable.'

"'What's that?' shouted the old man, sitting bolt upright on his chair.

"'Your assistance, sir,' I continued. 'I know that you have been opposed to my marrying your daughter, and I thought that you would be willing to assist me in breaking the unfortunate attachment that your daughter bears for me.'

"'Never!' roared the old man. 'You miserable scoundrel! What do you mean by playing with my daughter's heart and then casting it lightly aside? By heavens, you will marry her or I will know the reason why! At once, sir, at once!'

"Well, there is no use repeating all the old man said, for he kept it up until he ran out of breath and had succeeded in frightening me into agreeing to marry the girl.

"The old man is all right if you know how to handle him. I have served notice on him that I don't want him to make a vulgar display by placing a check among the wedding presents, and if there isn't a good fat check there I'll lose my guess."

Mosquitoes in the Furnace.

"Mr. Tompkins will be back in a moment," said Mrs. Tompkins to a city friend who was spending Sunday in the country with them. "He has just gone down to fix the furnace—"

"What! in these dog days?" inquired the guest, in astonishment.

"Yes," was the reply; "he is going to make sure that the cranks are turned that stop the pipes, so that the mosquitoes can't come up through the registers."—Harper's Bazar.

Beginning of Their Quarrel.

"When you call me a masculine woman, Alfred Spoonamore," she exclaimed, with flashing eyes, "you insult me!"

"What else are you, I'd like to know, Cassimere McGinnis?" he retorted. "You're always asking me whether I'm sure I still love you, when you know well enough that the typical woman is satisfied with merely loving. It's the man, blame him, who is always wanting to be loved!"

Not in the Book.

A funny incident happened during a performance of Macbeth in Dublin, says Tit-Bits. In the sleep-walking scene, when the nurse and the doctor appear on the stage together and confabulate with one another, a loud voice suddenly called out from the gallery, causing a roar of laughter in the middle of a most serious scene:

"Well, doctor! Is it a boy or a girl?"

The Empires.

Watts—You are an anti-imperialist, ain't you?"

N. Peck—Yes; but she doesn't seem to care a cent whether I am or not.—Indianapolis Journal.

Corrected.

Binks (on the beach)—Enjoying a rest?

Spinks—No, taking a vacation.—Philadelphia North American.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. twenty five cents a bottle.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

PIPE TRUST IS HIT HARD.

The Combination Declared to Be Unconstitutional.

DECISION HANDED DOWN

The Addystone Company's Case Settled by the Sherman Law—Decision Likely to Affect Other Combinations Lately Formed—Contention of Government Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the United States Supreme Court the Addystone Pipe case has been finally decided. This case involved the constitutionality of the combination of pipe manufacturers to manufacture pipe, which, it was charged, was a trust. The decision, which was handed down by Justice Peckham, was adverse to the combination. The opinion of the Court of Appeals for the sixth circuit was affirmed.

In reviewing the case, Judge Peckham said that it had been brought under the Anti-Trust Act of 1890, and that an injunction was asked to enjoin the six corporations engaged in the manufacture of water and gas pipe, which composed the combination, from continuing to do business under the agreement by which they had divided the territory of the United States among themselves and by which they had arranged to fix prices.

Under the agreement members of the combination provided for auctioning off the right to make bids for supplying with pipe cities not in allotted territory, the successful bidder to meet no opposition from other members of the trust, or if other bids were made, none of them should be higher than that of the company to which the award had been made by the combination.

In cases in which bids were asked in territory allotted to members of the combination, the agreement was that no bids should be made except under the supervision of the company in charge of the territory under the agreement.

The charge was that such a combination was a violation of the clause of the constitution regulating interstate commerce.

The District Court, in which the case was first heard, refused to take this view of it, but it was reversed by the Court of Appeals of the Sixth Circuit, which held the combination to be antagonistic to the Constitution, ordering the issuance of the injunction prayed for. This latter decision was affirmed by the action of the Supreme Court, with a modification that the decision should be construed as applying to interstate business only.

There were two questions before the court in connection with the case. The first was whether the Constitutional clause for the regulation of interstate commerce applied to individuals and corporations, and the second, whether, if the clause be found to so apply the combination is a regulation of interstate commerce.

The Court held that the Constitutional clause did apply to individuals and corporations and that the agreement does by its provisions restrict and restrain commerce between the States. Hence the agreement was decided to be void as applying to interstate business and the injunction was sustained.

This is the first suit brought under the provisions of the Sherman law, and directly involving the question of the legality of trusts, since the old "Knight" suit against the Sugar Trust.

The Sherman law expressly declares illegal every contract or combination, in form of trust or otherwise, in restraint of trade in or between the several States and Territories, or with foreign nations, and provides for the seizure and confiscation to the United States of all property owned under such combination. It gives to the several Circuit Courts the right to issue restraining orders pending final decisions in any complaints made against combinations.

More Snow at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The first genuine winter weather of the year reached Chicago Monday, when a snowstorm came over the city from the northwest. There was a let-up in the snowstorm during the afternoon but it began again at night and the prospect for sleighing is good. The change in the temperature is the effect of a genuine cold wave, such as usually accompanies a winter blizzard, although this time the blizzard is absent, and the fall in temperature is correspondingly slow. In Manitoba, at Qulappelle, the official thermometer Monday night registered 10 degrees below zero, the coldest shown on the weather map. The coldest spot in the United States was Williston, N. D., with zero weather.

Women Settle Differences

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Dec. 5.—For some time Mrs. Henry Dahmer and Mrs. Edward Suiters, of Little Sandusky, have been enemies, the result of family troubles. They finally settled their differences by repairing to the village common, and in the presence of almost the entire population of the town "fought it out" with nature's weapons. The women went at it in a business-like manner and registered several knock-downs each, and pulled each other's hair in a vigorous manner. Mrs. Dahmer is about 68 years of age, and Mrs. Suters not over 25. After an hour's fight the former retreated, thereby giving the decision to her younger opponent.

Miller's Whereabouts Unknown

New York, Dec. 5.—Of the published reports that William F. Miller of the defunct Franklin Syndicate, was in Canada Capt. McClucky says that he knows nothing. "I have no information," he said, "concerning the matter." He added that he did not know where Miller was.

Brakeman Fell Between the Cars.

Miamisburg, O., Dec. 5.—E. M. Page, of Middletown, a brakeman on the Big Four was instantly killed Monday by falling between the cars.

For Consul at Dusseldorf.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The President has appointed Peter Lieber, of Indiana, to be Consul of the United States at Dusseldorf, Germany.

A BRUSH WITH SAVAGES.

Capt. Slocum Finds a New Use for Carpet Tacks.

Capt. Joshua Slocum, in his solitary voyage around the world in the sloop Spray, found a new and exciting use for carpet tacks. In the Century Magazine he thus describes an encounter with the natives of Tierra del Fuego:

Canoes manned by savages from Fortesque now came in pursuit. The wind falling light, they gained on me rapidly till coming within hail, when they ceased paddling, and a bow-legged savage stood up and called to me, "Yammerschooner! yammerschooner!" which is their begging term. I said "No!" Now, I was not for letting them know that I was alone, and so I stepped into the cabin, and, passing through the hold, came out at the forescuttle, changing my clothes as I went along. That made two men. Then the piece of bowsprit which I had sawed off at Buenos Aires, and which I had still on board, I arranged forward on the lookout, dressed as a seaman, attaching a line by which I could pull it into motion. That made three of us, and we did not want to "yammerschooner;" but for all that the savages came on faster than before. I saw that, besides four at the paddles in the canoe nearest to me, there were others in the bottom, and that they were shifting hands often. At eighty yards I fired a shot across the bow of the nearest canoe, at which they all stopped, but only for a moment. Seeing that they persisted in coming nearer, I fired the second shot so close to the chap who wanted to "yammerschooner" that he changed his mind quickly enough and bellowed with fear, "Bueno jo via Isla," and sitting down in his canoe, he rubbed his starboard cat-head for some time. I was thinking of a good port captain's advice when I pulled the trigger, and I must have aimed pretty straight; however, a miss was as good as a mile for Mr. "Black Pedro," as he it was, and no other, a leader in several bloody massacres. He now directed the course of his canoe for the island, and the others followed him. I knew by his Spanish lingo and by his full beard that he was the villain I have named, a renegade mongrel, and the worst murderer in Tierra del Fuego. The authorities had been in search of him for two years. The Fuegans are not bearded...... At night, March 8, at anchor in a snug cove at the Turn, every heart-beat counted thanks. Here I pondered on the events of the last few days, and, strangely enough, instead of feeling rested from sitting or lying down, I now began to feel jaded and worn; but a hot meal of venison stew soon put me right, so that I could sleep. As drowsiness came on I first sprinkled the deck with the tacks that my old friend Samblich had given me, and then I turned in. I saw to it that not a few of them stood "business end" up; for when the Spray passed Thieves' Bay two canoes had put out and followed in her wake, and there was no disguising the fact any longer that I was alone.

Now, it is well known that one cannot step on a tack without saying something about it. A pretty good Christian will whistle when he steps on the "commercial end" of a carpet tack; a savage will howl and claw the air, and that was just what happened that night about twelve o'clock, while I was asleep in the cabin, where the savages thought they "had me," sloop and all. They changed their minds, however, when they stepped on deck, for then they thought that I or somebody else had them. I had no need of a dog, they howled like a pack of hounds. I had hardly use for a gun. They jumped pell-mell, some into their canoes and some into the sea, to cool off, I suppose, and there was a deal of free language over it as they went. I fired the rascals a salute of several guns when I came on deck, to let them know that I was at home, and then I turned in again, feeling sure that I should not be disturbed any more by people who left in so great a hurry.

A Dinner in Mexico.

"The American Club in Mexico City is a unique and interesting institution," said a former resident now in business in the sister republic. "It has about 450 members and occupies the whole of a sumptuously furnished mansion opposite the historic Iturbide Hotel, on San Francisco street. The initiation fee is $100 for 'regulars' and $50 a year dues, but now residents get off with a $50 initiation fee alone. The concern is most admirably managed, and the cheapness and excellence of its cuisine is something really marvelous. What do you think of a first-class dinner for 31½ cents? That is the charge to members, and it may interest clubmen in this city to know exactly what our steward gives us to eat at such a figure. Here is a sample dinner card that I happen to have in my pocket:

Cucumbers, radishes.
Soup—Veal broth, with rice.
Fish—Breaded frogs' legs a la Poule.
Entres—Sautes of doves, with small strips of bacon; chops, with tomato sauce; braized spring lamb, with mint sauce; stuffed chiles a la Mexicana.
Roast—Sirloin of beef.
Vegetables—Mashed potatoes, boiled cabbage, stewed tomatoes.
Dessert—Baked apples, coffee, cheese, fruit.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Tooth Brushes.

In selecting a tooth brush always get the best. A cheap tooth brush is only a waste of money. If the gums are hard and healthy a rather stiff brush should be selected, as it will grow softer by use. The bristles of the brush should be of different lengths. In brushing the teeth put the tooth powder on the side of the brush, then work it up and down on the teeth so as to force the bristles in between the teeth. Upper teeth should be brushed downward and the lower ones upward, applying the brush both inside and outside, and also upon the grinding surface of the double teeth, where decay often commences. After brushing vigorously, rinse the mouth with clear water.

"Excuse me," said the stranger, on a hot July Sunday to the distinguished usher, "but is this the Church of the Heavenly Rest?"

"No," replied the usher, "that's just around the corner; but you can sleep here every bit as comfortably as you can there."

So the stranger entered.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When Doctors Disagree

Herbert M. Fish, a progressive and respected resident of Cape Vincent, N. Y., said: "The doctors disagreed in my case, one said I had the grip, another that it was jaundice, and so on. I tried many remedies but did not receive the slightest benefit. I was low spirited and nervous and had become reduced in weight from 150 pounds to less than 123. One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried them and the result was indeed marvelous. My appetite returned and I began to feel rested and restored. At the end of the tenth box my physical condition was better than it had been for years and I was a well man.

"HERBERT M. FISH."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of November, 1898.
LLOYD O. WOODRUFF,
Notary Public.
—From the Eagle, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.



DRINK ONLY
THE PUREST
WHISKEY.

WRIGHT & TAYLOR
Louisville Ky.
DISTILLERS

FINE OLD KENTUCKY
Taylor Whiskey

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH. N. H.

Paid-Up Capital. $200,000

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
Asst. Secretary. JOHN W. EMERY
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE and E. H. WINCHESTER.

NEW PICKLES.

New Pickles now and grew this year
By Bartlett who can sell you;
Just picked and made to suit the trade,
As all who eat can tell you.
In vinegar from apple juice,
With sugar from the south;
Girls like to bite with all their might
Until they fill their mouth.
Dear ma and pa, the children say,
Do buy us Bartlett's Pickles,
So nice and good with all our food—
Pie, cake or hearty victuals.
His Vinegar is ten years old,
In color like to brandy,
If once you try you will then buy—
It sells, then keep it handy.

—ELIOT, ME., August 1899.

SYLVESTER BARTLETT.

BUY ONLY THE BEST

PILES DIMOND'S PILE CURE Is a SURE CURE for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Sold direct only. Price, $1.00 in plain package. Many testimonials. Send 2 cent stamp for free sample and circular. Dimond & Co., Lock Box 202, Buffalo, N. Y.

An Introduction

The readers of this paper need no introduction to the Frank Jones Brewing Co., or its products; when the statement is made by this reliable house that their new

Victor Bottled Ale

is second to none in existence and they are ready to stand behind the assertion, further proof of quality is not necessary.

Are you satisfied that 40 years of successful business means anything? If so send your next order to

Frank Jones Brewing Co.
Portsmouth, N. H.,
or *Newfields Bottling Co.*,
Newfields, N. H.,

and make assurance doubly sure. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Put up in 1-2 pints, pints and quarts.

P. S.—Remember the brand "VICTOR"

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M., 7:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

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78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 2 to and to P. M.

OLIVER W. HAM.
SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FLETCHER.
60 Market Street.
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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor New Vaughan Street and Raynes' Ave

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$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

SEND NO MONEY CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, state your weight and height also number inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this Beautiful Plush Cape to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price and express charges. charges will average 40 to 75 cents for 1,000 miles.

This Circular Plush Cape is very latest style for Fall and Winter, made of Seal's Seal Plush, 20 inches long, cut full sweep, lined throughout with Mercerized Silk in black, blue or red. Very elaborately embroidered with soutache braid and black beading as illustrated. Trimmed all around with extra fine Black Thibet Fur, heavily interlined with wadding and fiber chamois. Write for free Cloak Catalogue. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,
Stone Stable — Fleet Street

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1899.

After all, the best currency bill in the whole lot is Uncle Sam's promissory note, payable in gold on demand.

Nevertheless, there is a growing impression that the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is a trifle too fluent to be truly great.

Mr. Bryan is willing that the democrats in the house shall choose their own leader. This gentleman's generosity is as great as his discretion.

In congress, Reed no longer rules, but the Reed rules rule as of yore. That is to say, a quorum will continue to be a quorum whether it wants to be or not.

According to reports from South Africa, Gen. Joubert, the Boer commander, has been killed again. This makes three times in three consecutive weeks.

The report of Posmaster-General Smith as an entirety proves that our vast and growing postal system is in an unusually sound and vigorous condition.

Aguinaldo's mother has arrived in Manila, where she is being comfortably cared for by Americans and friendly natives. Quarters have also been reserved for her young son, the famous foot racer.

France is indulging in a great deal of talk about fighting England, but the chances are that hostilities will not pass beyond the verbal stage. The war clouds now on exhibition in Paris are doubtless mere imitations.

It is understood that in making their plans for next year's campaign the free silver "republicans" have decided to boom 16 to 1 in the west and "anti-imperialism" in the east. The idea is that Mr. Bryan shall be all things to all men.

No congress of recent years has been confronted with so many complicated problems of vital concern to the immediate future of the country, in its foreign as well as domestic affairs, as confront the fifty sixth congress. The message of the president, in view of this, is of exceptional importance and interest, and should be carefully read by every man who aims to follow the proceedings of the session intelligently.

Gen. David B. Henderson, who succeeds Thomas B. Reed as speaker of the house of representatives, can confidently be expected to meet the best expectations. His long and varied experience in congress, his conceded capacity, his sound judgment, his popularity and his public spirited ambition to do the best he can for his country and, therefore, for his party, combine to render the choice an admirable one. He will wield the gavel fairly, with the single aim of advancing the business of wholesome lawmaking. The minority will have no reason to find fault with him, since he will respect its rights, while pursuing a policy which will convince all concerned that he appreciates the essential fact that it is the majority whose will must always prevail.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.

Mr. B. P. Olivis, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S.C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life in every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

IN CONGRESS.

Taylor Resolution Passes The House.

Roberts Makes An Able Presentation of His Case.

Special Committee Will Investigate The Charges Made Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—After an interesting debate of three hours the house today, by a vote of 302 to thirty, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previously the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole case to the judiciary committee. This substitute resolution, however, by no means commanded the full democratic strength. Only fifty-seven republicans voted for it. Of the thirty who then voted against the Taylor resolution all were democrats except two. By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the house until the committee reports and the house passes upon his case, but he is denied a seat in the hall. Whether this will be interpreted to deny him admission within the chamber pending the disposition of his case is yet to be decided. The reading of the president's message was completely overshadowed by the debate and proceedings which resulted in this action by the house. The most remarkable feature of the debate was the fact that Mr. Roberts, in his presentation of his own part of the case, which lasted almost an hour, became so absorbed that he won the sympathy of those in the galleries and was several times showered with applause. It was evident that he realized that the house was overwhelmingly against him, and at times he spoke fiercely and defiantly.

TUESDAY'S SENATE SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Today's session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes and was practically all taken up by the president's message.

MILLER NOT CAPTURED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Captain McClusky, of the detective bureau, said today that he heard nothing officially of the reported capture in Montreal of William F. Miller of the Franklin syndicate. A detective agency in this city received a despatch today from one of its force, who is now in Montreal, saying that Miller had not yet been captured or even located. The despatch added that the detectives were on Miller's trail and expected to bring about his arrest within a very short time.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT VIGAN.

MANILA, Dec. 6, 11.00 A. M.—Last night a force of insurgents, estimated at 800, attacked the American garrison of 200 at Vigan. The American loss was eight killed and many wounded. After very hard fighting the Philippinos were driven off through the mountains, leaving thirty five dead. Col. Bibbee has sent reinforcements to the garrison. Fears are entertained regarding the various small bodies of General Young's troops in the province of Abra.

MURPHY WILL VOTE FOR HART.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A sensation was produced in Boston's political circles tonight by a statement from Hon. John R Murphy, who was a candidate for the mayoralty in the democratic caucuses in opposition to Hon. P. A. Collins, who finally received the nomination in the convention, declaring his intention to vote at the coming city election for Hon. Thomas A. Hart, the republican nominee.

THE BAILEY LAUNCHED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The torpedo boat destroyer Bailey was successfully launched today at the works of Seabury & Co. on the Harlem river. The Bailey, which is the first boat of the kind to be launched in this city, is one of the three destroyers that were provided for by the last congress. She is 205 feet long and nineteen feet deep.

MINE FILLING WITH WATER.

PRETORIA, Dec. 5.—The Standard and Diggers' News, under date of Wednesday last, says that intercepted despatches from Cecil Rhodes stated that the De Beers mine was fast filling with water and the damage was estimated by Mr. Rhodes to be $50,000 per day.



Make No Mistake

In buying Condensed Milk. Take no substitute for the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

There are cheaper and inferior brands to the Eagle, but none that equal it. It has stood first for forty years. Send for Recipe Book.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., N. Y.

LICENSE AND NO LICENSE.

BOSTON, Dec 5.—Elections were held in fifteen of Massachusetts' cities today and in several of the cities party lines were swept away by reason of various causes. As usual, considerable interest was manifested in the license vote. Taunton changed over from license to no license, while Waltham and Fitchburg voted for "wet goods."

REPUBLICANS WIN IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 5.—Horace L. Worcester, the republican nominee for mayor, was elected here today, the democrats practically making no contest in several of the wards. Of the seven councilmen elected, only one was a democrat, George H. Springfield of ward four.

LOST 1800 MEN.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A special despatch from Durban says that the Boers lost 1800 men at what has been called the battle of Glencoe. It is also said that the scurvy and dysentery are making ravages in the Boer army that is besieging Ladysmith.

TO REDUCE FORCES IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Formal orders were issued today by the war department to put into effect the recently announced decision of Secretary of War Root to reduce the force of American troops now in Cuba.

NOT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The reports of the abandonment by the Boers of the siege of Mafeking, although coming from various quarters, are not confirmed. It is apparent that General Cronje left there a force sufficient to hold the Mafeking garrison in check.

BOERS OCCUPY A STRONG RIDGE.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A Modder river special, dated Nov. 30th, says: The Boers occupy a strong ridge about six miles north of this point. Today the Lancers came into contact with them.

DEWEY HIRES A PEW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Admiral Dewey has rented a pew in St. John's Episcopal church and has been chosen a trustee of the Episcopal temple in the Tennallytown road.

CALLS FOR BANK STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec 5.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call on national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business, Saturday, Dec. 2d.

DALEY CHOSEN CAPTAIN.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Dec. 5.—Charles Daley was tonight elected captain of the Harvard foot ball team for next season.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness, probably snow Wednesday; Thursday fair, brisk to high south to west winds.

ALL WELL.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Daily Mail has a despatch from Mafeking, dated Nov. 28th, which says: All well.

Eczema; scald head, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

AROUND THE CITY.

People here today from Kittery and York report that there is an unusual scarcity of water in the ground for this time of the year and at the time when the surface is liable to close for the winter. All the wells are very low and have been so since spring. A water famine in the winter, as is now expected, causes no end of trouble to the farmers, and often stock has to be driven miles to be watered when the farm wells give out, making it too often necessary to cut holes in the ice of some friendly spring that is always reliable.

The first load of Christmas trees that have reached this city this year arrived here on Tuesday afternoon for a local dealer. The trees came here by freight from down in Maine. The trees were for the retail trade and the most of them are already engaged by the dealer's regular customers, as he told the *Herald*. The man has heaps of evergreen and holly that he is working into wreaths and Christmas designs, and he states that the sale of these decorations is increasing every year.

"Skates, this year, are somewhat higher in price than for several years," said a hardware dealer to the *Herald* on Tuesday. "Cheaper grades are selling at from 60 to 75 cents where, last season, the same grade went at a half dollar. On the higher grade varieties the change in the price has not been so great, and in the wooden top pattern, the ones that delight the eyes of every skater, the change is, in many cases, of no account whatever. It was the jump in the price of the material for the article that advanced the price of the manufactured thing."

It has been suggested, now that football time is over and that interest will soon be centered in skating parties and ice polo, that a couple of polo teams be organized here this winter. The splendid pond at Clarkson's grove, Kittery Point, inaugurated last winter and enjoyed by big crowds from this city in moonlight and electric light skating parties, would be an ideal place for the sport, with the privileges that that Supt. Meloon would be glad to extend. There has not been organized ice polo here for many years, according to the statements of those who ought to know.

In the annual report of Postmaster General Smith is a matter which is of special local interest. It is a recommendation, similar to the one which he urged last year, that a change be made in the law regulating hours of labor of letter carriers, so that time lost on days when mails are light could be saved. This could be done by a modification of the eight hour law, which shall provide for six days' work of forty-eight hours, with as many additional hours on Sunday, not exceeding eight, as the exigencies of the service demand.

There is considerable probability of a raise in the pay of the freight handlers on the Boston and Maine railroad. A short time ago the pay of the trainmen was raised and the rumor gains strength that there is to be a raise in the pay of the handlers of freight in and about all depot and wharves on the Boston and Maine system, although nothing definite has been given out to that effect from headquarters. A man high in railroad circles said Tuesday noon that he thought there was a good prospect of at least a small raise.

December promises us no star showers, but the December heavens will be interesting nevertheless. On the 16th there will be a partial eclipse of the moon entering the shadow at six minutes past 7 P. M., and leaving it at 10 28 P. M. The new moon is already here and the days will begin to lengthen in the afternoon in a little over a week Jupiter will shine on the early risers during the first of the month.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure

CONSTIPATION
STOMACH PAINS
BILIOUSNESS
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Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It cures the worst cases—It heals the raw places—It destroys the germs of disease—It acts as a tonic to the whole system—$1.00 of druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

Thursday, Dec. 7,

The American Girl.

A COMEDY DRAMA.

Scenes laid in America and Abroad.

By H. Gratton Donnelly,

Author of "Darkest Russia."

Introducing the Comedian

GEO. H. HALL.

A Story of Today With the American Twins

PRINCE ROY AND THE LITTLE LADY.

Two Gleams of Sunshine.

DIRECTION OF

A. Q. SCAMMON,

Regular Prices.

MY

FALL AND WINTER SAMPLES

Have Arrived

AND ARE READY FOR INSPECTION.

YOU CAN GET SUITS FROM $15.00 and UP
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Try Us For Your Next Suit.

Clensing, Repairing and Pressing Done At Reasonable Prices.

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

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Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-uphol stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

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STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

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And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY;

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching, GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists.

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Fred Gardner, N. C.; Charles F. Cole, V. C.; Thomas L. Dudley, H. P.; E. G. Gidney, V. H.; Charles E. Oliver, S. H.; Orville E. Hawes, P. C.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; True W. Priest, K. of E.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

Officers—J. H. Kirvan, G. K.; Geo. S. Kirvan, D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy, C.; Dennis McGrath, W.; W. T. Morrissey, F. S.; W. F. Micott, R. S.; Daniel Casey, T.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Horace P. Montgomery, N. G.; Charles H. Kehoe, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, every other Thursday.

Officers—Fred Joslyn, C.; Arthur Woodsum, V. C.; Thomas D. Spinney Jr. Ex-C.; James E. Harrold, Sr. Ex-C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C Langley F. S.; Edward Voudy, I. P.; William P Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R.; H. B Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. C.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, E. H. Voudy; Sr. Seneschal, Andrew O. Caswell; Jr. Seneschal, Joseph C. Pettigrew; Sacerdos, E. W. Voudy; Sr. Vigilante, John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante Chas. H. Magraw; Rec. Sec., James E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., Andrew O. Caswell, Treas., N. A. Walcott; Warder, W. P. Gardner; Trustees, F. C. Langley, Fred Wood, Oren Bragdon.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell at high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any time you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

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THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.



SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, one illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure feet, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50 WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY, DON'T DELAY (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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FUR AND VELVET HATS

All are invited. Do not fail to examine.

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HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

For a Stylish Hitchout

Go to

C. E. Dempsey's Stable,

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Or call him by telephone 18-3 and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,
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Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention

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H. W. Nickerson,

Embalmer and Funeral Director,

5 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Calls by night at residence, 6 Court street, or at J. A. Snow's, 16 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

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BOSTON & MAINE R R

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement Oct 2, 1899

[illegible]

For Boston, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a m., 2.21, 5.30, 7.28 p. m. Sundays [illegible] a m., 2.21, 7.00 p m

For Portland, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays 10.45 a.m., 8.55, p. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland 9.55 a. m., 2.15, 5.22 p. m. Sundays 8.00, a. m.

For North Conway, 9.55, a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth, 1.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40 2.45 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester, 9.45 a. m., 2.40 2.45 5.30 p. m.

For Dover, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.2[illegible] 2.40 5.22 8.52 p. m. Sundays, 8.0[illegible] 9.48 a. m., 8.57 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Sundays 8.08 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston, 7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m. 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40 7.00, p. m.

Leave Portland, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45 6.00 p. m Sundays, 2.00 a. m. 12.45 p. m.

Leave North Conway, 7.25, a. m. 4.15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7.19, 9.47 a. m 3.50, 6.25 p. m Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth, 6.35, 7.32, 10.0[illegible] a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

Leave Dover, 6.50, 10.24 a. m. 1.40 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 7.3[illegible] a. m., 9.25 p. m.

Leave, Hampton, 9.22, 11.53 a. m 2.13, 4.59, 6 16 p. m Sundays 8.26, 10 06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton, 9.38, 11.5[illegible] a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.1[illegible] p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m

Leave Greenland, 9.35 a. m. 12.0[illegible] 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays 8.25, 10.18 a m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations to Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45 5.25 p. m

Greenland Village 8.39 a. m. 12.54 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a. m. 1.07 5.55 p. m.

Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.

Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m

Raymond, 9 10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m

Epping 9.22 a m., 12.0[illegible] m., 5.15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.1[illegible] 5.53 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.20 6.06 p m.

☞Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Y. H. & B. R. R.

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1899.

Trains leave Portsmouth

For York Beach. 8.40, 10.50 a. m 2.50, 5.50 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave York Beach, 6.25, 10.00 a. m. 1.30, 4.00 p. m.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

[illegible]

Leave Navy yard—8.10*, 8.20, 9.40, 9.45, 11.20 p. m., 1.45, 3.00, 4.00 4.45, 5.15, 7.00 and (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) Sundays, 9.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.10, 12.20 p. m. Holidays 9.40, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8.10*, 8.20, 8.50, 9.2[illegible] 1.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.55, 2.15, 3.50, 4.20, 5.00, 6.[illegible] 10.00 p m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Days, 9.05, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.20 12.45 p. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m.

*From May until October.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

In Effect June 24, 1899.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Ferry leaves P K and Y landing Portsmouth—6 50, 720, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 50, 9, 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20, 11 50, a. m., 12 20, 12 50, 1 20, 1 50, 2 20, 2 50, 3 20, 3 50, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, *8 20, 8 50, *9 20, 9 50, *10 20, *10 50 p. m.

Cars leave York Beach for Portsmouth—5 45, 5 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, a m 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00 3 30, 4 00 4 30 5 00 5 30, 6 00 6 30 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, *10 30 p. m.

*To Sea Point only.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Badger's island, making close connection with the electric cars

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7 30 a m, and York Beach at 7 30 a m.

For special cars extra cars address

W. G. Mixon, Supt.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of Nov. 21 last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose, and noble virtues remain with us a priceless legacy and example.

The Fifty-sixth congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than $1,000,000,000 our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 percent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 percent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations.

Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value $339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51.

For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that on Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,995.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use, and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

AS TO FINANCE.

The strong position of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3694, revised statutes, relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by $13,413,389.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately $40,000,000 at the end of the year. Under such conditions, it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done, because of deficiencies in the revenues. The treasury department, therefore, offered to purchase during November $25,000,000 of the 5 percent loan of 1904, or the 4 percent funded loan of 1907, at the current market price. The amount offered and purchased during November was $18,408,600. The premium paid by the government on such purchases was $2,268,521, and the net saving in interest was about $2,885,000.

The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the government to continue the offer to purchase bonds to and including Dec. 23, instant, unless the remainder of the $25,000,000 called for should be presented in the meantime for redemption.

Increased activity in industry, with its welcome attendant—a larger employment for labor at higher wages—gives to the body of the people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year, with large areas of land under cultivation, the increasing volume of agricultural products, cotton, corn and wheat, call for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop-harvesting and crop-moving period.

In its earlier history, the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter, with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particulars here referred to more responsive to the people's needs. I again urge that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

I urgently recommend that, to support the existing gold standard, and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver), and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market, and in the payment of debts," the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury, demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard, and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis.

We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Those now authorized have the virtue, neither of directness nor economy. We have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial plight and embarrassment during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection, I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of the congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth.

The past year has recorded exceptional activity in our shipyards and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government and since, shows results for the past fiscal year unequaled in our records of those of any other power. We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

Last year American vessels transported a smaller share of our exports and imports than during any former year in all our history, and the measure of our dependence upon foreign shipping was painfully manifested to our people.

The other great nations have not hesitated to adopt the required means to develop their shipping as a factor in national defense and as one of the surest and speediest means of obtaining for their producers a share in foreign markets. The reverse is as nothing compared to the advantage to be achieved. The re-establishment of our merchant marine invites in a large measure our continued industrial progress and the extension of our commercial triumphs.

THE CONTROL OF TRUSTS.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress. The industrial commission, engaged in extended hearings upon the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition, have not yet completed their investigation. The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments. It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any commodity necessary to the general community by suppressing natural and ordinary competition whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay.

An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies was passed by congress on the 2nd of July, 1890. The provisions of this statute are comprehensive and stringent. It declares every contract or combination, in the form of a trust or otherwise, to be unlawful. It denominates as a criminal every person who makes any such contract or engages in any such combination or conspiracy and provides a punishment by fine or imprisonment. It invests the several circuit courts of the United States with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of the act. The act is aimed at every kind of combination in the nature of a trust or monopoly in restraint of interstate or international commerce.

The prosecution by the United States of offenses under the act of 1890 has been frequently resorted to in the federal courts, and notable efforts in the restraint of interstate commerce such as the Trans-Missouri Freight association and the Joint Traffic association have been successfully opposed and suppressed.

President Cleveland in his annual message of Dec. 7, 1896, after stating the evils of these trust combinations, says: "Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation, the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective not because of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, but simply because the laws themselves as interpreted by the courts do not reach the difficulty. The decision of our highest court on this precise question renders it quite doubtful whether the evils of trusts and monopolies can be adequately treated through federal action, unless they seek directly and purposely to include in their objects transportation or intercourse between states or between the United States and foreign countries."

The state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity may be obtained and that means may be found for congress to supplement state legislation. The whole question is so important and far reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered.

OUR RELATIONS ABROAD.

The claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity for the killing of certain subjects by the authorities at Lattimer, Pa., while suppressing an unlawful tumult of miners, Sept. 10, 1897, in view of the verdict of acquittal rendered by the court before which the sheriff and his deputies were tried for murder, has been declined.

It is gratifying to know that the Belgian government has mitigated the restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The contract of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan government in October on the ground of non-fulfillment. The Maritime Canal company has lodged a protest. The Nicaraguan canal commission having completed its labors, was dissolved on May 31, and on June 10 a new commission, the Isthmian canal commission, was organized. This commission entered promptly upon the work intrusted to it, and is now carrying on examination in Nicaragua along the route of the Panama canal. The work will be prosecuted as expeditiously as possible. The importance of this work cannot be too strongly pressed upon congress.

CORDIALITY WITH GERMANY.

Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy has been marked by permission for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum Emden, and the conclusion of a parcel post convention with the German empire. The several governments of the empire seem reluctant to admit the natural excellence of our food productions. It is to be hoped that in time the two governments will act in common accord to insure the purity and wholesomeness of all food products imported by either country from the other. Efforts to obtain for the American life insurance companies a full hearing as to their business operations in Prussia have happily succeeded.

THE CANADIAN COMMISSION.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to Canada. A joint high commission had been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing 12 subjects. Apart from these questions the most friendly disposition has marked the intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

THE BOER WAR.

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of South Africa. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests. In the discharge of this function opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants.

THE ITALIAN LYNCHING.

For the fourth time in the present decade question has arisen with the government of Italy in regard to the lynching of Italian subjects. The latest of these deplorable events occurred in Tallula, La., whereby five unfortunates of Italian origin were taken from jail and hanged. The authorities of the state and representatives of the Italian embassy have separately investigated the occurrence. A satisfactory solution will doubtless be reached.

The president refers to the necessity of a cable to Manila, mentioned in his message of last February. He recommends that in case congress should not take measures to bring about this result the postmaster general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable.

OUR PLEDGE TO CUBA.

My annual message of last year was necessarily devoted to the results of the Spanish war and the conditions it imposed for the future. The treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the 1st of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, under the direction of the executive to build up that tranquil development of the domestic state as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by congress, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba.

By the treaty of peace the Spanish people of the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. By that time the result of the census will be tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal government of the island to the officers elected by the people. In the meantime and so long as we exercise control over the island the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms as are given to the West India islands. For the relief of the distressed in the island of Cuba the war department has issued supplies to destitute persons which amounted to 5,495,000 rations at a cost of $1,417,564.07. To promote the disarmament of the Cuban volunteer army and in the interest of public peace there was disbursed $2,037,460, paid from the emergency fund provided for that purpose. Out of the Cuban island revenues during the six months ending June 30, 1899, $1,712,014.29 was expended for sanitation; $293,881.70 for charities and hospitals, and $88,944.03 for aid of the destitute.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

In response to the invitation of his majesty the Emperor of Russia a commission from the United States attended the peace conference at The Hague. The occasion seemed opportune for the serious consideration of a plan for the pacific adjustment of international differences and a definite project for a permanent international tribunal. The final act of that conference, in short, provided for maintenance of general peace, the exercise of good offices and mediation, formation of commissions of inquiry and international arbitration. The mediation provided for is purely voluntary and advisory.

THE ARMY.

Since my last message and in obedience to acts of congress the remaining volunteer force enlisted for the Spanish war has been discharged. Of the volunteers 667 officers and 14,821 men serving in the Philippines and 1650 of the regulars, who were entitled to be mustered out voluntarily, remained at the front until their places could be filled by new troops. By virtue of the authority of congress the regular army has been increased to 61,999 enlisted men and 2,203 officers, and new volunteer regiments have been organized aggregating 35,000 men and 1524 officers. The force in Manila now consists of 1499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila the force will comprise 2051 officers and 63,483 men. The muster out of the great volunteer army and the creation of a new army has been the work of great magnitude, well and ably done, for which too much credit can not be given the war department. During the year past the force in Cuba and Porto Rico has been reduced to a total of 421 officers and 13,051 men.

THE NAVY.

The message refers to the "spirit and high efficiency" which has characterized the service and the pride of the nation in its achievements. The president says the people will justify liberal appropriations, and he unites with the secretary in recommending that congress enact such special legislation as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for armor plate of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the act limiting the price of armor to $300 per ton be removed.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

The pensioners of the United States in all wars, June 30, 1899, numbered 991,519. The number added during the year was 40,991; the number dropped from all causes was 45,186. Claims disallowed numbered 107,919. The amount disbursed for army and navy pensions during the year was $138,355,052.95, which was $1,651,461.61 less than the appropriations. The president, in accordance with the wish of the national encampment, G. A. R., recommends the modification of the act of June 27, 1890, which prescribes the amount of income that determines pensionable status of a dependent widow. The president recommends that the amount of income allowed independent of the proceeds of her daily labor should not be less than $250 per annum, and he urges that the congress shall so amend the act as to make this provision.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The president introduces the subject with a reference to the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States under the provision of which the Philippine archipelago was ceded to the United States for $20,000,000, and says: I have every reason to believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people. From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests.

The president quotes from various orders issued to those in command of the United States military and naval forces at Manila to show that it was the object of the United States to protect the people and to establish a beneficent government, even before the treaty of peace was signed. After the treaty had been ratified, the message says, orders were sent to the commander to proclaim the kindly intention of the government and saying it was "most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." The president then gives an account of the appointment of the Philippine commission who, assisted by Admiral Dewey and General Otis, were to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands," and says: But before their arrival in Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassment for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners which I transmit herewith gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set by the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

The president then gives the details of the uprising and slaughter proposed by the insurgents in Manila, the success of which was prevented by General Otis, into whose hands fell a copy of the order of the insurgent government, directing the massacre. This, the president says, was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. What they actually found can best be set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat.

"It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission."

The course thus clearly indicated, says the message, has been unflinchingly pursued. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. Although operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, our soldiers have gained ground in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task. The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Here, again, the president invites attention to the report of the commissioners for the interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order, and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago. The system of government established in the island of Negros, which was the first to accept American sovereignty, is given in detail in the message.

The president then says: Everything indicates that with speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion, life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course, under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children. Religious freedom is sacredly assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice. Business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Fewer graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which would permit another to seize them unquestioned. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands, and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. The proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders, and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other, and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war and invest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagal leader of the hour.

It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government, which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing, and when it terminates further information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before inaugurating a permanent scheme of civil government. As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments, especially popular in their form, as fast as territory is held and controlled by our troops. To this end I am considering the advisability of the return of the commission, or such of the members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands. I have believed that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government for all the islands, with its seat at Manila, but rather that the work should be commenced by building up from the bottom, first establishing municipal governments, and then provincial governments, a central government at last to follow.

Until congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands, as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the merciful conduct of military and naval operations, they would not be lacking, but every step of progress of our troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the misguided insurgents. The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction.

HAWAII.

Concerning Hawaii, the message says: It is manifestly important that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers, and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

ALASKA.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the territory of Alaska. Substantially the only law providing a civil government for this territory is the act of May 7, 1884. This is meagre in its provisions, and is fitted only for the administration of affairs in a country sparsely inhabited by civilized people and unimportant in trade and production, as was Alaska at the time this act was passed. There is no authority, except in congress, to pass any law, no matter how trivial. I see no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided, embodying a system of laws providing for the incorporation and government of towns and cities having a certain population, giving them the power to establish and maintain a system of education to be locally supported, and ordinances providing for police, sanitary and other purposes.

PORTO RICO.

I recommend that legislation to the same end be had with reference to the government of Porto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island. The system of civil jurisprudence now adopted by the people of this island is described by competent lawyers, who are familiar with it, as thoroughly modern and scientific, as far as it relates to matters of internal business, trade, production and social and private rights in general. **The cities of the island are governed under charters, which probably require little or no change. So, that with relation to matters of local concern and private right,** it is not probable that much, if any, legislation is desirable; but **with reference to public administration and the relations of the island to the federal government, there are many matters which are of pressing urgency. Since the cession** Porto Rico has been **denied the principal markets she has long enjoyed, and** our tariffs have **continued against** her products as **when she was under** Spanish sovereignty.

The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico, and **give her products free** access to our markets.

It is desirable that the government of the island under the law of belligerent right, now maintained through the department of executive, should be superseded by the administration entirely civil in its nature. For present purposes I recommend that congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, of a governor and such other officers as the general administration of the island require, and that for legislative purposes, upon subjects of a local nature, not partaking of a federal character, a legislative council, composed partly of Porto Ricans and partly of citizens of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of the congress or the president prior to going into effect. In the municipalities and other local subdivisions, I recommend that the principle of local government be applied at once, so as to enable the intelligent citizens of the island to participate in their own government, and to learn by practical experience the duties and requirements of a self-contained and self-governing people. I have not thought it wise to commit the government of the island to officers selected by the people, because I doubt whether in habits, training and experience, there are such as to fit them to exercise at once so large a degree of self-government, but it is my judgment and expectation that they soon will arrive at an attainment of experience and wisdom and self-control that will justify conferring upon them a much larger participation in the choice of their insular officers.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Concerning the order of May 29, 1899, amending the civil service laws, **the president says: The principal purpose of the order was to except from competitive examination certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which it was thought might better be filled by non-competitive examinations, or in the discretion of the appointing officer than by open competition. All of the amendments had for their main object a more efficient and satisfactory administration of the system of appointments established by the civil service law. The results attained show that under their operation the public service has improved. It is believed that the merit system has been greatly strengthened and its permanence assured.**

The 14th of December will be the 100th anniversary of the death of Washington. I have been glad to learn that in many parts of the country the people will fittingly observe this historic anniversary.

IN CONCLUSION.

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensible of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1899.

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10c. Cigars

Will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes for the holidays. Ladies cannot select a more suitable gift for a gentleman than one of these pretty packages.

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HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WI NEW CARRIAGES.

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STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-3.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1899.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The boilers will be removed from the Raleigh the first of next week.

A number of important changes are to be made on the Dahlgren before she leaves Bath.

A large number of people inspected the models now on exhibition in the main office building.

Orders have been received to build all the furniture for the Arkansas and Missouri at this yard.

The department of construction and repair has been allowed more money for December than it had for November.

Mr. Wilmot of Berlin, who has been appointed a clerk on the yard, will report for duty in the department of equipment next week.

WARNER WHIST TOURNAMENT.

The games in the Warner club whist tournament, on Tuesday evening, resulted as follows: Micott and Ward, 20; Pickering and Gould, 14; Micott and Ward, 20; Pickering and Gould, 12; Oldfield and Young, 20; Taylor and Shapleigh, 18; Ayers and Churchill, 20; Mathes and Dunbar, 18.

The percentages of the players, as reckoned up on Tuesday evening, were as follows:

Names.	Games.	Points.	Per ct.
Drake and Tucker	11	202	918
Dunbar and Mathes	14	250	893
Taylor and Shapleigh	6	100	830
Ayers and Churchill	3	49	817
Pickering and Gould	5	80	800
Micott and Ward	7	93	678
Oldfield and Young	6	72	600

MR. STETSON'S ADDRESS.

Hon. W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of schools in Maine, delivered an address in Wentworth hall, Kittery, on Tuesday evening, which proved very profitable and interesting to those who heard him.

The audience was of goodly size and paid the closest attention to the speaker. There were the following musical adjuncts to the programme: Piano duet, Miss Milliken and Mr. Locke; three-part chorus, twelve young ladies; solo and chorus, twelve young ladies; three-part chorus, twelve young ladies.

GAVE A TROLLEY PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Meloon entertained a party of twenty-five of their friends, from this city and Kittery, Tuesday evening, with a trolley ride to York Beach. The trip was made in a special car and a fine supper was served at the Golden Rod, at Long Beach. It was a late hour before the Portsmouth contingent arrived home, thoroughly pleased with their evening's entertainment.

ARE WORKING A NIGHT GANG.

The Messrs. Walkers had a large force of coal heavers at work half the night, Tuesday, discharging the Charles F. Mayer. The three large English steamers are expected every day now and they want to be in readiness for them. There is a great scarcity of coal up the state and orders are being rushed through as fast as possible.

VETERAN FIREMEN.

At a meeting of the Veteran firemen, held on Tuesday evening, it was voted to sell the old hand tub and purchase a new machine. The finance committee reported that the recent ball netted seventy dollars. Albert H. Entwistle received the prize of ten dollars for selling the largest number of tickets.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

BROKE AN ARM.

Young Johnny Stewart, the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha T. Cotton, had the misfortune to break an arm while playing at the Farragut school on Tuesday afternoon. The fracture, which was a bad one, was reduced by Dr. Junkins.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

The regular meeting of the board of instruction was held on Tuesday evening, in the rooms of the board of aldermen. Little beyond the routine business was transacted and an early adjournment was taken.

Bodily pain looses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

King's Daughters of Congregational Church Hold Annual Fair.

Peirce Hall, Tastily Decorated, Crowded With Patrons.

Dairy Maids' Drill Delightful Feature of the Evening.

The Inasmuch circle of the King's Daughters, connected with the North Congregational church, gave their annual fair and entertainment in Peirce hall, on Tuesday evening, and scored another grand success.

The hall was tastily decorated for the occasion and a number of booths had been erected for the display and sale of numerous articles both useful and ornamental. One of the largest crowds ever gathered in the hall was present and spent their money freely. The ladies had worked early and late arranging for the affair and they must have felt highly gratified at the result of their labors.

The different articles offered for sale brought excellent prices and at no time during the evening was their a dull or idle moment on the part of the gracious and obliging ladies in charge of the numerous tables. Most everything on the tables were made and donated by the members of the circle and the result shows the interest they took in the affair. Under the able guidance of their president, Mrs. James R. Connell, and their vice president, Mrs. J. P. Sweetser, as chairman of all the committees, everything was in readiness when the doors opened and not a hitch occurred during the entire evening.

The entertainment consisted of a Dairymaids' drill, which was certainly a novelty here and most pleasing in every way. The music and singing were excellent, the marching fine and the costumes perfect in every detail. The solos, duets and quartettes were all finely rendered and encores were numerous. The principal parts were taken by the following ladies and gentlemen:

The Farmer and his Wife, Prof. Geo. D. Whittier and Miss Gertrude Cotton.

Dairymaids, Misses Fanny Wendell, Mabel Griffin, Grace Brown, Eva Lewis, Mary Garland and Mrs McIntosh.

Farmers, Messrs. William Noyes, Freeman Caswell, Arthur Howard, Alex. Bilbruck, Horace Rowe, and W. A. O'Leary.

Coroplian and Phillis, Mr. Ralph Parker and Mrs. H. B. Prime.

Bag of Chalk, Ernest Bilbruck.

Man at the Pump, John Mitchell.

Milk Cans, Messrs. Selma Wheeler and H. A. Edson, Misses Abbie Hale and Martha Leavitt.

The entertainment throughout was most interesting and amusing and for its success too much credit cannot be given to Mrs. F. L. Benedict and Mrs. George T. Marcy who drilled them in the different marches and evolutions. Miss Minnie Woods commanded the Dairymaids in their intricate and beautiful march which brought forth rounds of applause.

The entertainment over, the sale continued until nearly everything was disposed of. That which was left was sold at auction by Mr. Frank Butler. A most gratifying sum was realized from the sale and the members of the circle may well feel proud of their success.

The following ladies were in charge of the different tables and booths:

Fancy Table, Mrs. Ralph Laighton, Mrs. John Parsons, Mrs. William D. Grace.

Flowers and Candy Booths, Mrs. Borthwick, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Butler and Miss Mary Parker.

Bundle Table, Mr. John Forbes, dressed as Uncle Sam.

Cake and Jellies, Miss Hayes, Miss Conner, Miss Muchmore, Mrs. Hutchinson.

Apron Table, Mrs. Thomas Noyes, Mrs. F. R. Ames and Mrs. Horton.

Doll Table, Mrs. Lance, Mrs. Brewster and Miss Hanscom.

Bag Table, Mrs. H. H. Dutton, Mrs. James L. Parker,

Fruit, Pop Corn and Auto-con-Auto, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Tibbetts.

At the reception booth Mrs. Charles E. Walker and Miss Mabel Manson poured tea, assisted by Misses May Ellery and Olive Horton.

Ice Cream and Cake, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Frisbee, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Storer, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Fernald.

SPILLED THE BREAD.

The horse attached to the bakery delivery of David Welch of Hanover street ran away today and scattered the contents of the wagon along Market street before the animal could be stopped. The cart was finally piled in a heap on Deer street and the horse cleared himself from the harness.

CITY BRIEFS.

November passed without any great work for the fire department.

None too early to begin to make your plans for those Christmas presents.

The Bensor Senate will hold a whist party, Friday night in Pythian hall.

Only one more page to tear from the calendar and the new year will appear.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

The Pythian sisterhood give one of their popular whist parties in their hall this evening.

The "S. G" Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

The Boston and Maine has a large gang of men at work at East Candia repairing the road bed.

The Knights of Columbus elect officers at their regular monthly meeting, tomorrow, Thursday, evening.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article

Our shortest days are almost here. Only about twenty days intervene. They are short enough now to suit the people.

The days are now nine hours and three minutes long. They must grow 12 minutes shorter before the lengthening begins again.

George F. Hall and Frankie St. John, with The American Girl, are two clever people and have been seen with a number of Charlie Hoyt's plays.

The Rockingham District lodge of Good Templars meet in Exeter next Monday evening. A large load of members of the local lodge will attend.

Call at Danford's Quick Lunch Rooms for your celebrated Fried Clams also Shocked Clams and Clams in Shell and Eatables of all kind, No. 70 State street.

Union Rebekah Degree lodge, No. 3, gave a pleasing entertainment in their hall on Tuesday evening. A large number of members and their friends were present.

The High school students are meeting with great success in disposing of their tickets for their annual benefit. The Dartmouth Glee club is assured of a packed house.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club will be held tomorrow, Thursday, evening, when officers will be nominated for the annual election which occurs in January.

Everyone knows what a protection from the cold an old newspaper under the coat is, and now some thoughtful man is looking for profit in the old idea. His production is a vest made of tough pulp and lined with muslin, on the principle of the newspaper, but much more convenient.

PERSONALS

Mr. William Small of Gloucester was in town today.

Ralph Ayers has returned from a visit to his home in Maine.

City Marshal Entwistle went to Boston this morning on business.

Surfman Remick of the Rye Beach station, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ordway Hall and Mrs. S. William Jackson are visiting friends in Boston.

Fred G. Littlefield, Cabot street, has accepted a position in Gale Bros.' shoe factory, in Exeter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw of Brookline, Mass., were registered at the Rockingham on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Ross of Gloucester, Mass., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clifton Hall, on South street.

Rev. Lucius Thayer is to speak at one of the religious meetings which are being held at Rochester, this evening.

Elisha Brown and wife, William Watson, Charles H. Farnham and Bryon Hayes of Dover were visitors here today.

Charles H. Foote, who was injured some time ago at the navy yard by the explosion of naptha vapor, resumed his duties at the navy yard on Tuesday.

BIG BENEFIT.

Home For Aged Women Will Receive $125 Through Mr. Prime.

The recent Thanksgivig benefit inaugurated and extended throught he efforts of Mr. E. B. Prime was even more of a success than the promotor anticipated and beside the large quantity of necessities that poured into the home the amount of clear cash that Mr. Prime has received for the institution will amount to $125.

This was the second annual benefit that the same man has conducted for the home and deserves a great deal of credit for his efforts and the time he has devoted and the response of the public has been most liberal.

Flatulence is cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

TEA TABLE TALK.

The story of Kingmond's illness has finally brought up in the turf papers in a somewhat distorted form. They speak of a consultation of veterinaries that was necessary to save the life of the trotter, when really the regular veterinary surgeon of Maplewood farm was able to handle the case. To Dr. Daniel S. Murphy belongs the credit of pulling Kingmoud through, although the judgment of Dan Mahaney was by no means unimportant. This veteran horseman left it all to Dr. Murphy, believing that the Maplewood veterinary could do just as well as a group of doctors from Boston. And so it proved. It was a hard fight, however, to successfully cope with the disease. The marvelous grit of the famous horse undoubtedly contributed largely to the fortunate outcome. The thing meant everything to Dr. Murphy, for if he had failed to save the life of Mr. Jones' valuable racing marvel, he might just as well have left the country. Consequently, he must feel greatly relieved since he came through the ordeal with colors flying.

People who have the idea that there are no Bohemians here in Portsmouth ought to stay around town late, on the nights of dances, and see the young women trip up to the lunch cart for their coffee and sandwiches. This is a free and easy age in this town just the same as in Manhattan.

In a communication in a recent issue of the New York Sun, "John Winfield Scott" appeals to the 56th Congress to restore "Old Ironsides" and keep her at Washington in the National Naval Museum, "as a tribute to the noblest of navies." He continues: "Every Briton thrills at the name of Nelson's flagship, Victory. Congress should give our people in the restored United States frigate Constitution, 'Old Ironsides' a similar focus of patriotic sentiment, and this duty should be accomplished before the 'log rolling' begins. 'Old Ironsides' would be safe at Washington. The Kearsarge was lost on Roncador Reef and the Hartford is subject to the perils of the sea. 'Old Ironsides' should be put beyond danger." And everybody in this old town by the sea will respond heartily to this sentiment of "John Winfield Scott," whoever he may be.

These who have attended the recent lectures by Rev. George W. Gile are unanimous in declaring that it was time and currency well spent, and the beautiful views which formed such a fitting accessory to his words were alone more than worth the admission fee. It was a happy thought of the Young People's society of the Middle Street church to secure this series of lectures.

The railroad baggagemen are now anticipating a bit of a lull in their duties for a fortnight or so. Usually there is not a great deal of travel so soon after a holiday, and until the new year the trunks will not be so numerous as heretofore. With the express traffic it is different, for that will increase from now until after Christmas.

One reason why some theatrical managers do not meet with more success in making money is because they send out such wretched press notices in advance of their shows. Dramatic editors often receive for insertion in their department notices supposed to have been cut from newspapers that have been dead for years. Others quote papers that never existed at all. And just as often, the grammar exhibited in these notices would make a primary school boy ashamed of himself. By submitting such rot in praise of their attractions, the managers show their contempt for the intelligence of the newspaper men and assume that the playgoing public are all fools. A well-educated press agent, capable of writing clear and correct English, is always one of the best investments that a theatrical manager can make.

They tell me that whist is being played just as it should be, in the tournament at the Warner club. No talking across the table is permitted, and the referee has first to be addressed before a player can utter a word about the cards. As a result, the attention of the players is closely concentrated on the different hands and some very exciting contests are developing.

It is difficult to conceive what particular benefit anybody could derive from burning up the property of the Portsmouth, Kittery and York electric railroad, so it is sincerely hoped that the suspicion of incendiary origin which hangs around the the recent blazes by which that corporation has suffered, may prove to be groundless. It is not at all pleasant to think that a firebug is getting in his contemptible operations here.

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THEATRICAL HAPPENINGS.

TURNED THEM AWAY.

The playgoers of this city have a treat before them in the visit of A. Q. Scammon's, The American Girl, at Music hall, tomorrow night. The attraction is drawing record-breaking patronage down in Maine. Manager Hartford of Music hall received on Tuesday the following telegram from Theodore A. Snow, business manager of The American Girl, dated Portland, Dec. 5th: "We played a return date here last night and turned them away."

JESSIE HARCOURT COMPANY.

Of this company, which will be in this city all next week, the Gloucester Daily Times, 5th inst, has the following to say: "The Jessie Harcourt company opened a week's return engagement at City Hall last evening presenting Myrtle Ferns to a large audience. The company gave the same excellent satisfaction as when here the first of the season, and no doubt will do a good business the rest of the week. Excellent dancing and singing specialties, new illustrated songs, and some of the best moving pictures ever seen in this city were introduced between the acts. After the regular performance some fine views of the Jeffries-Sharkey glove contest were given. Tonight The Gold King will be presented.

A special theatre car will be run over the Portsmouth, Kittery and York road after the performance of The American Girl at Music hall tomorrow evening.



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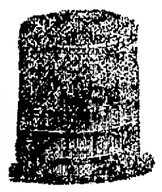
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